

CITY COUNCIL.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the City Council was held last night.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Aldermen were called to order at a quarter to eight o'clock, and after the minutes of the preceding meeting had been read.

The bill to allow the Finance Committee to accept bond from all substantial companies in lieu of personal security for the corporation officers (laid over at the last meeting) was taken up.

Mr. Burke said that while this plan worked in other places it might not prove applicable to Alexandria. The bonds of some city officers were so small that the trouble of corresponding with such companies would be greater than the supposed advantages.

Meers, McKenzie and Goodrich said that it would be discretionary with the Finance Committee whether to accept the bonds of the companies or individual security.

Mr. Bryant saw no objection to the bill, as it would be optional with the committee anyhow which class of security to accept from the city officers.

The President (Mr. Marbury) said the railroad companies accepted the bonds of these incorporated institutions for the faithful performance of the duties of their employees.

The bill after having been altered in its wording so as to allow the Finance Committee to use its own discretion in the matter, was passed.

A resolution from the Common Council empowering the Mayor, Auditor and City Treasurer to borrow \$10,000 for the current expenses of the city, called forth an explanation from Mr. Burke, of the Finance Committee, who stated that the treasury was at present empty, and it had been calculated that \$21,000 would be required to run the city until the first of June. He also detailed the several obligations the corporation had had to meet lately.

The action of the lower board was concurred in, as was also the action of that body on an act appropriating \$6,100 of the city's revenues.

A bill referred to the Committee on streets by the Common Council to grant the right of way to the Washington, Alexandria and Fairfax Railroad Company through certain streets of Alexandria was read.

Mr. McKenzie thought it would be better to let the ordinance lie over until it could be ascertained how much stock had been subscribed toward the construction of the proposed road. The Legislature, he said, was remiss in granting charters to proposed roads without first finding out how much stock had actually been taken.

Mr. Bryant thought the Aldermen had better concur in the action of the lower board, which was subsequently done.

Some debate took place over a resolution from the Common Council (referred by that body to the Finance Committee) increasing the salaries of the police force, Messrs. McKenzie, Burke and Bryant being averse to a concurrence, the first named proposing that the resolution be laid on the table.

The action of the lower board, however, was finally concurred in, and the Aldermen at five minutes past nine o'clock adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

It was some time before a quorum was gotten last night, and shortly before eight o'clock nine members were found present. Four others afterwards came in, making thirteen members then present.

An act appropriating money for extraordinary expenditures of the city was introduced by the finance committee. It appropriated for electric light \$4,700; fire department \$700; public property \$400; police and extra police \$300.

Mr. Snowden, from the finance committee, said although he regretted having to propose such a matter no other course was open. He then made a statement of the affairs of the city, saying that over \$18,000 more than had been estimated for had already been paid out of the treasury and that nearly \$7,000 more, which had not been estimated for, would be required. Of the amount already paid out there was the \$17,500 of the Guntion bonds, to the payment of which the \$11,325 received from the sale of the canal had been used, making \$6,175 paid out of the general fund; there had been paid to Mr. Patterson, the contractor for the new work in the northwest section, \$8,768.22; to the engineer employed on the work, \$6,000, and that already \$2,467 had been paid for running the electric plant. There was yet to be paid \$3,300 for the new work in the northwest section; \$700 more needed by the fire department; \$2,200 more needed for the electric works' expenses; \$400 for the public property, and \$300 for the police. He said it would require at least \$21,500 to meet the demands on the treasury from this date till the end of the fiscal year, May 31—\$16,000 for general expenses; \$3,300 for the street contractors, and \$2,200 for the electric lights. This estimate was based on the expense of the past three years. He said the city would probably receive \$5,000 from the Mayor for fines and licenses; \$5,000 from the tax collectors, and \$600 from the fish wharf. Assuming an expenditure of \$16,000 for the remainder of the year for general expenses, and \$3,300 to be paid the street contractor, and \$2,200 for the electric light, \$21,500 would be a fair figure for what would be needed, so a temporary loan of \$10,000 would have to be made. He said, however, that it would not be necessary to borrow all this money at once as it would only be used when absolutely needed. If the improvement bills are collected the city might be run at less than the \$10,000. He stated that there would have been no temporary loan required this year, but for the extraordinary expenses except for which there would have been a handsome surplus. That the city had gotten on so far without negotiating a loan was due to the fact that the tax sales had brought into the treasury \$4,000, while \$2,000 of back taxes had been collected through the Auditor's office. This will be the first temporary loan made since 1885 or since the present Auditor has been in office.

The same committee reported a joint resolution authorizing the Mayor, Auditor and Treasurer to borrow \$10,000, and execute the city's obligations therefor.

Both the act making the extra appropriations and the joint resolution authorizing the loan of \$10,000 were passed by a unanimous vote, the twelve members voting for their passage.

Wm. H. Smith and other residents of Alfred street, between Princess and Oronoco streets presented a petition asking that some action should be taken to change the grade and that a special committee be appointed to consider the subject.

Mr. Fisher thought the matter should go to a special committee of two Aldermen and three Councilmen.

Mr. Marbury said that the petition had already been made to the Committee on Streets and nothing done. He thought that these property holders had a right to have another committee in the case.

Mr. Fisher said that these property holders had been seriously damaged and were entitled to the relief they claimed. Not only these petitioners, but other citizens on other streets in that section of the town, were injured by these grades. He thought their petition should be granted, for unless the prayer was heeded there would be suits.

Mr. Snowden moved that the matter be referred to the Committee on Streets. He said that the petitioners had in their own petition stated that the chairman of the committee had said he was acting under an ordinance, and relief could not be had from the committee but must be sought at the hands of Council. The Committee on Streets would be justly offended and might consider it such a reflection as would cause them to resign. They had done their duty under the law, and the best way would be to refer the matter to them and let them report to Council what was wrong in the matter, as they would do.

Mr. Fisher would be sorry to see the committee resign; but he thought that justice should be done to the petitioners.

Mr. Sweeney did not wish to cast any reflection on the Committee on Streets in this case. The special committee, if one was appointed, could only report the facts, and the Committee on Streets would do the same. There would be no difference. A special committee would be an interference with the work which Council had directed the street committee to do. Nothing would give satisfaction to everybody there with surface gutters. A sewer would be needed but its cost would be too great.

Mr. Strider desired to know if the work was to go on under this reference.

It was stated that when this petition came before the Committee on Streets they would of course not carry on work which they might be required to stop in a few weeks.

The subject was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The Mayor laid before the Council a telegram from Richmond urging the city to request its representatives to oppose the bill now before the Legislature forbidding the use of any overhead electric current of a tension greater than 800 volts, as such law would destroy the electric light works of Alexandria.

Mr. Strider said that there was an effort to crush out in Virginia all patents except those of Edison.

Mr. Marbury said that he understood that the Edison company had no patent for arc lights; and that the object of the bill now before a committee of the Legislature was to allow no arc lights to be used in Virginia. The effect would be to abolish the electric street lights here.

On motion of Mr. Fisher a telegram was ordered to be sent to the Delegate and Senator asking that they oppose the proposed law.

When the Aldermen's bill relative to accepting the securities of trust companies for city offices came in some members thought that there need be no hurry in this matter. No officer would have to be bonded for some time.

Mr. Sweeney at first was opposed to passing the bill but after the further explanation that the use of these bonds was optional, all objection was withdrawn and the bill passed by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Marbury's resolution to increase the pay of the police force and a communication from the fire wardens recommending a fire alarm system were referred to the Finance Committee without debate.

referred to the Committee on Streets. He said that the petitioners had in their own petition stated that the chairman of the committee had said he was acting under an ordinance, and relief could not be had from the committee but must be sought at the hands of Council. The Committee on Streets would be justly offended and might consider it such a reflection as would cause them to resign. They had done their duty under the law, and the best way would be to refer the matter to them and let them report to Council what was wrong in the matter, as they would do.

Mr. Fisher would be sorry to see the committee resign; but he thought that justice should be done to the petitioners.

Mr. Sweeney did not wish to cast any reflection on the Committee on Streets in this case. The special committee, if one was appointed, could only report the facts, and the Committee on Streets would do the same. There would be no difference. A special committee would be an interference with the work which Council had directed the street committee to do. Nothing would give satisfaction to everybody there with surface gutters. A sewer would be needed but its cost would be too great.

Mr. Strider desired to know if the work was to go on under this reference.

It was stated that when this petition came before the Committee on Streets they would of course not carry on work which they might be required to stop in a few weeks.

The subject was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The Mayor laid before the Council a telegram from Richmond urging the city to request its representatives to oppose the bill now before the Legislature forbidding the use of any overhead electric current of a tension greater than 800 volts, as such law would destroy the electric light works of Alexandria.

Mr. Strider said that there was an effort to crush out in Virginia all patents except those of Edison.

Mr. Marbury said that he understood that the Edison company had no patent for arc lights; and that the object of the bill now before a committee of the Legislature was to allow no arc lights to be used in Virginia. The effect would be to abolish the electric street lights here.

On motion of Mr. Fisher a telegram was ordered to be sent to the Delegate and Senator asking that they oppose the proposed law.

When the Aldermen's bill relative to accepting the securities of trust companies for city offices came in some members thought that there need be no hurry in this matter. No officer would have to be bonded for some time.

Mr. Sweeney at first was opposed to passing the bill but after the further explanation that the use of these bonds was optional, all objection was withdrawn and the bill passed by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Marbury's resolution to increase the pay of the police force and a communication from the fire wardens recommending a fire alarm system were referred to the Finance Committee without debate.

Letter from Richmond.

[Correspondence of the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 11.—The discussion in the Senate to-day over the resolution introduced by Senator Heaton, of Loudoun, was quite interesting. A big batch of papers was reported to the Finance Committee and that Committee will select from the lot what matter they desire to be printed.

When this printed then Senator Heaton will turn his guns upon abuses he expects to unearth by a close examination of the records of the various educational institutions.

Some damaging rumors are in circulation in regard to the expenditures at these institutions but no facts have been developed as yet to indicate that anything wrong has been going on. One of the rumors that strikes the average legislator is that some of these institutions have paid for lobbying at the General Assembly. This sounds strange and is hardly probable.

Col. Thomas Whitehead, the Commissioner of Agriculture, was in the Senate chamber to-day when the report on the agricultural department was read. The Colonel listened attentively to the reading of the report and after the clerk had finished said to a bystander: "If the election was left to the General Assembly I could get ninety votes."

The Colonel is a little apprehensive since the power of appointing a Commissioner of Agriculture is left with the Governor. His opponents are making the point before the Governor that Col. Whitehead cannot hold the position again as he is not "a practical farmer," as the law requires.

The controversy over the agricultural department is growing bitter and ought to end as soon as possible.

The report of the joint committee appointed to investigate the agricultural department was very severe on Commissioner Whitehead, and when it comes up for consideration in the two branches of the General Assembly some sharp talk may be expected.

Senator Yarrell, of Greenville, expects a delegation of citizens from his county this week to urge the passage of a bill for the relief of the sufferers in Greenville, an account of whose misfortune has heretofore been referred to in the GAZETTE. It is not thought that the General Assembly will vote an appropriation to the Greenville sufferers. The legislators all are anxious to help these people but they cannot see their way clear from a legal standpoint to vote money for such a purpose.

Notwithstanding the late news of the session large numbers of bills are being introduced in both houses of the General Assembly. All introduced after ten days from to-day will stand a poor show of passing.

B. P. O.

Court of Appeals Yesterday.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Company against Risdon. Writ of error and supersedeas awarded to a judgment of the Circuit Court of the county of Albemarle, at October term, 1889.

Roche and others against Jones, sergeant, etc. Appeal allowed to a decree pronounced by the Circuit Court of Elizabeth City County, of the 7th of February, 1890.

Young against Young. Appeal and supersedeas allowed to a decree pronounced by the Corporation Court of the city of Norfolk on the 19th of November, 1889.

Western Union Telegraph Company against Williams. Argued and continued till to-day.

THE BLAIR BILL.—Those opposed to the Blair bill in the Senate now claim to have forty-three votes promised against the measure, with three Senators doubtful. Forty-one negative votes will be enough to defeat it. During the debate on the bill yesterday, Mr. Frye put a question to Mr. Blair as to whether the State of Texas with a surplus of over \$3,000,000 and 60,000,000 acres of public lands, making a grand total of \$75,000,000 that could be used for educational purposes, required any help from the general government to educate her children.

Mr. Blair declared his disbelief in Mr. Frye's statement.

If you should have a lame horse, and have every remedy without success, invest twenty-five cents in a bottle of Salvation Oil, and if that fails you may rest assured he is a gone case.

Mr. Snowden moved that the matter be referred to the Committee on Streets. He said that the petitioners had in their own petition stated that the chairman of the committee had said he was acting under an ordinance, and relief could not be had from the committee but must be sought at the hands of Council. The Committee on Streets would be justly offended and might consider it such a reflection as would cause them to resign. They had done their duty under the law, and the best way would be to refer the matter to them and let them report to Council what was wrong in the matter, as they would do.

Mr. Fisher would be sorry to see the committee resign; but he thought that justice should be done to the petitioners.

Mr. Sweeney did not wish to cast any reflection on the Committee on Streets in this case. The special committee, if one was appointed, could only report the facts, and the Committee on Streets would do the same. There would be no difference. A special committee would be an interference with the work which Council had directed the street committee to do. Nothing would give satisfaction to everybody there with surface gutters. A sewer would be needed but its cost would be too great.

Mr. Strider desired to know if the work was to go on under this reference.

It was stated that when this petition came before the Committee on Streets they would of course not carry on work which they might be required to stop in a few weeks.

The subject was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The Mayor laid before the Council a telegram from Richmond urging the city to request its representatives to oppose the bill now before the Legislature forbidding the use of any overhead electric current of a tension greater than 800 volts, as such law would destroy the electric light works of Alexandria.

Mr. Strider said that there was an effort to crush out in Virginia all patents except those of Edison.

Mr. Marbury said that he understood that the Edison company had no patent for arc lights; and that the object of the bill now before a committee of the Legislature was to allow no arc lights to be used in Virginia. The effect would be to abolish the electric street lights here.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Washington and Norfolk Steamboat Co. [Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—At the meeting of the incorporators of the Washington and Norfolk Steamboat Company held here to-day it was decided that books be open for stock next Wednesday. One hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars were subscribed to-day in Washington and twenty-five thousand in Norfolk and O. D. Point. The capital stock will not be less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This makes the success of the company an assured fact.

Census Supervisor for the Alexandria District.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Among the nominations sent by the President to the Senate to-day was that of Frank W. Winston to be census supervisor for the third or Alexandria district.

[Mr. Winston is a democratic lawyer who lives at Louisa Courthouse, and who has headed Louisa county delegations to democratic congressional conventions in this city.]

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12. SENATE.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Sherman, passed unanimously the joint resolution congratulating the people of the United States of Brazil on their adoption of a republican form of Government.

Mr. Sherman reported the joint resolution requesting the President to invite the King of the Hawaiian Islands to select delegates to represent the King in the Pan-American Congress now assembled at the capital of the republic; and it was passed.

The Senate then, at 12:50, on motion of Mr. Dawes, proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

HOUSE.

The House met at 11 o'clock this morning in continuation of yesterday's session. The debate on the proposed code of rules was continued by Mr. Dockery, of Missouri. The proposed rules, he said, would relieve Congress of the necessity of repealing taxation, at least as far as the surplus was concerned, as at the end of the session the surplus would have disappeared, by reason of the prodigality which the rules invited.

The debate was continued at length, Mr. McCreary saying Speaker Reed had defied all precedents and had reversed the parliamentary decisions of nearly all the Speakers who had presided over the House. He had not only overruled Elaine, Garfield, Hawley and Conger, but he had overruled his own utterances when on the floor of the House.

The Duke of Orleans.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The Duke of Orleans, son of the Count and Countess of Paris, who was arrested on the charge of violating the law exiling from France all pretenders to the French throne, was to-day adjudged guilty of violating the law and was sentenced to two years imprisonment. When the prisoner was arraigned the crowd broke out with loud cries for the army, the Duke of Orleans and the republic. They became so demonstrative that the gendarmes were compelled to clear the room.

Before judgment was announced the Duke addressed the court in his own behalf. He said: "I came to France to serve as a common soldier. I have nothing to do with politics which only concerns my father, whose obedient son and faithful servant I am. I know that by entering France I rendered myself liable to the law, but my knowledge did not stop me. I love my country and wish to serve her. I am guilty of no crime." The Duke will be allowed to remain in the conciergerie prison for a few weeks before being removed to jail. The government grants him this privilege in order to give him an opportunity to appeal from the sentence of the court.

Upon being taken back to his cell the Duke drew back the curtain which covered the window and saluted the crowd. The people were dispersed by the police in an orderly manner.

Storms in the West.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—A dispatch from Denver says: All trains from the East and South were delayed by Monday night's storm, from 3 to 20 hours. The snow was not heavy but mixed with sand, consequently it was impossible to use plows, and miles of track had to be cleared by hand shoveling. A Santa Fe freight was wrecked near Pueblo by colliding with a box car that had been blown from a side track, but no one was seriously injured. A party of young people living in Colorado Springs had a thrilling adventure. They left the city early for a day's picknicking in Cheyenne Canyon. At the time of starting it was like a June day. The storm came upon them so suddenly that they had to find refuge in a rancho building. Several of the party suffered from the exposure but none of them is in danger. Searchers who went out to look for them were not so fortunate, as several of them were badly frost bitten. J. E. Webster, of Denver, lost his life in the blizzard. He had been out in the country on business and returning home was overcome. It is not thought the loss to stock will be heavy.

The Navassa Rioters.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 12.—The jury in the third Navassa trial brought in a verdict this morning, finding Edward Smith guilty of murder in the first degree, and Charles H. Smith, Steve Peters, A. Jones, James H. Robinson, James Phillips, Amos Lee, James Johnson, Caesar Fisher, Henry Jones, James Davis and Edmund Francis guilty of manslaughter; George S. Kart, Moses Williams, Norman Wooster and Edmund Woodfort not guilty. As to the killing of William T. Shea, all of the defendants are declared not guilty. The body of Shea has never been found.

So far three have been convicted of murder in the first degree, and twelve of manslaughter.

An Effective Fire Drill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Fire was discovered shortly after 8 o'clock this morning in the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, on Fifth avenue. There are four hundred and fifteen orphan boys in the asylum, but the mother superior at once sounded the alarm used in the fire drill, and, aided by the other sisters, marshalled all the children in orderly files to the entrance where they were in perfect safety. The damage is estimated at \$10,000.

Remanded.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Elizabeth Vincent was remanded at Richmond to-day on a charge of attempting to murder Lewis Henry Isaac, member of Parliament, in October last. Mr. Isaac who sued Miss Vincent when she was only 15 years of age has since allowed her \$400 a year. The prisoner inveigled Isaac in her house and then ordered him to sign a number of checks. He refused, whereupon she shot him in the arm.

Female Raiders in Trouble.

LATHROP, Mo., Feb. 12.—One of the saloon men whose place was demolished has filed an affidavit charging the 75 women with riotous conduct and confiscation of private property. The prosecuting attorney will issue warrants for their arrest, but the people are determined that no harm shall come to the women. Everybody is excited and the situation is a dangerous one.

A Sensational Marriage.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The marriage of Douglas Green, a New York stock-broker, to Mrs. Nell McCrea, the divorced wife of Willey C. McCrea, and the daughter of the murdered William Smith of Chicago, is announced. The marriage was said to have taken place at Old Point, Va., and that a colored minister tied the knot. Today the announcement was made in the stock exchange of the withdrawal of Douglas Green from the firm of Green & Bateman, owing to the scandalous story, which Mr. Green declines to disprove.

The Maryland Redistricting Bill.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 12.—The Senate to-day, by a strict party vote, passed the Congress redistricting bill. Should the bill become a law five of the six districts, it is said, will be democratic.

"Yes you'll find people ready enough, to do the good Samaritan, without the oil and two pence"—so, also, you find the whole American population ready to recommend Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup—but only really good men, ready to offer a quarter to buy a bottle."

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen held February 11, 1890, there were present: Wm. H. Marbury, esq., President, and Messrs. Burke, Hinken, Goodrich, Bryant and McKenzie. The City Council of Alexandria to accept the bonds of substantial companies in the United States and the Dominion of Canada in place of individual security," was read three times and passed by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs. Burke, Hinken, Goodrich, Bryant, McKenzie and Mr. President—6. Noes, none.

A petition of various property owners for the paving of Alfred street, between Cameron and Queen streets, was referred to the Committee on streets.

The resolution that the Mayor, City Auditor and City Treasurer borrow the sum of \$10,000 and issue the city's obligations therefor, was read three times and passed by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs. Burke, Hinken, Goodrich, Bryant, McKenzie and Mr. President—6. Noes, none.

The action of the Board of Aldermen on the following was concurred in: viz: The petition of M. E. Eban for setting the curb and laying the gutter in front of his property, corner of Cameron and Patrick streets; also the petition of Wm. H. Smith and others for the lowering of the curb in front of their property on Alfred street, between Princess and Oronoco streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets. Real Estate Investment, Trust and Title Company and other property owners for paving Columbus street from Queen to Montgomery streets; also an ordinance granting permission to the Washington, Alexandria and Fairfax Railway Company to construct and maintain a street railway through certain streets in the city of Alexandria, Va.; also the resolution increasing the salary of the police force; also the resolution with a communication from the Mayor in regard to the bill now before the Virginia Legislature against high tension electric currents; also the recommendation of the Fire Wardens for a fire alarm system.

The board then adjourned.

Teste: M. P. VINCENT, Clerk.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, Va., held on the 11th day of February, 1890, there were present: Wm. H. Marbury, esq., President, and Messrs. Burke, Hinken, Goodrich, Bryant and McKenzie. The City Council of Alexandria to accept the bonds of substantial companies in the United States and the Dominion of Canada in place of individual security," was read three times and passed by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs. Burke, Hinken, Goodrich, Bryant, McKenzie and Mr. President—6. Noes, none.

An act making additional appropriations out of the revenues of the city for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1890, was read three times and passed by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs. W. S. Moore, Aitchison, Snowden, C. N. Moore, Fisher, Marbury, Ballenger, Harrison, French Smoot, Strider, Uhler and Mr. President—12. Noes, none.

A petition from M. E. Eban to have the curb set and gutter laid in front of his property, corner Patrick and Cameron streets, was referred to the Committee on streets with power to act.

A petition from Wm. H. Smith and others to have the curb lowered on Alfred street, between Princess and Oronoco streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets with the request that they report the matter to the Board of Aldermen.

A petition from the Alexandria Real Estate Investment, Trust and Title Company and others to have Columbus street paved from Queen to Montgomery streets, was referred to the Committee on streets, as was also an ordinance granting permission to the Washington, Alexandria and Fairfax Railway Company to construct and maintain a street railway through certain streets in the city of Alexandria.

An ordinance increasing the salary of the police force was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A communication from his Honor, the Mayor, transmitting a telegram from F. H. Clarke, calling attention to a bill in the Legislature "against high tension electric wires," was received and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That our representatives in the Legislature be requested to oppose the passage of the bill, which is now before that body, against high tension electric currents.

A communication from the Fire Wardens recommending the adoption of a Fire Alarm Telegraph system was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill to authorize the Finance Committee of the City Council of Alexandria to accept the bonds of substantial companies in the United States and the Dominion of Canada in place of individual security," was read three times and passed by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs. W. S. Moore, Aitchison, Snowden, C. N. Moore, Fisher, Marbury, Ballenger, Harrison, French Smoot, Strider, Uhler and Mr. President—12. Noes, none.

A petition from D. E. Webster and others to have Alfred street paved between Cameron and Queen streets, was received from the Board of Aldermen and their action thereon occurred in the board then adjourned.

Teste: J. S. T.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 12.

THE OLDER Senator Hoar grows, the more apparent becomes the ill effect of the over cultivation of a naturally sterile brain. He yesterday introduced in the Senate a bill to prescribe the manner of the election of members of Congress, his object being to prohibit the democratic legislature of Ohio from redistricting that State so as to gain democratic congressmen. The idea of introducing such a bill when the republicans had a small majority in the legislature of Ohio and so gerrymandered that State that of its twenty-one congressional districts they allowed the democrats only five, never entered his head but now when the democrats have swept the State and want to have their proper representation in Congress, Mr. Hoar makes a vain attempt to prevent them from doing so by perverting the natural and long established interpretation of a plain provision of the Constitution. That instrument provides that the times, places and manner of holding congressional elections in each State shall be prescribed by the legislature thereof, but that Congress may alter such regulations. But if Mr. Hoar's mind were capable of correctly comprehending the meaning of the Constitution, he would know, as Story, Paschal, and all the other recognized commentators on, and expounders of, the Constitution have explained, that the times referred to relate to the days; the places, to the precincts for voting; the manner, to the viva voce or ballot system, and the regulations, only to these three things. Massachusetts does herself no good by having Mr. Hoar as Daniel Webster's successor in the U. S. Senate.

TWO SKILLED white printers have been discharged from the bureau of printing and engraving at